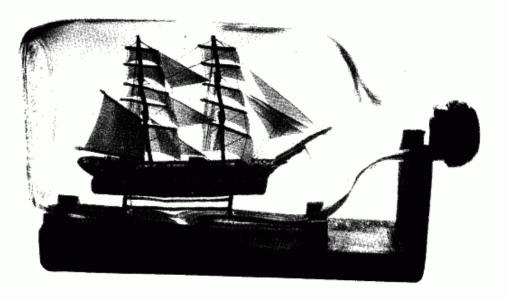
No 2 1985



Full-hulled model of the brig, MARIE SOPHIE, in 1/2 pint flat whiskey bottle, by JACK MEEDHAM (Sheffield, England). Hull in three sections. Waterline a strip of flat white celluloid 3/32nd inch thick.

The Journal of the Ships In Bottles Association of America

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THE BOTTLE SHIPWRIGHT is the journal of the Ships-In-Bottles Association of America. Production and mailing are handled by unpaid volunteer members of the Association. The journal is published quarterly and is dedicated to the promotion of the traditional nautical art of building ships-in-bottles.

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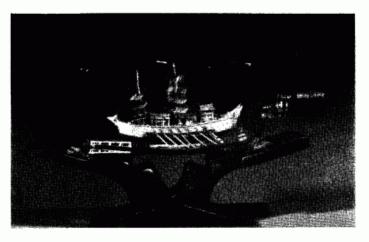
MEMBERSHIP in the Association is open to any person regardless of ability as a ship-in-bottle builder. For a membership application please write to the Membership Chairman: Robin Lee Harris-Freedman, 245 North Fifth St., Harrisburg, PA 17110, USA. Annual dues are \$12.00 for both North American and overseas members.

ARTICLES AND PHOTOGRAPHS for publication in The Bottle Shipwright should be sent to the editor at P.O. Box 550, Coronado, California 92118 USA. Material which should be returned to the sender should be clearly indicated. Every effort will be made to safeguard such material but the Association cannot be responsible for possible loss or damage. The editor may be required to modify articles or submissions within the context of the original to fit the format and page length of the publication. All of your articles will be welcomed. Deadline for submission of material is the last day of the second month of each quarter.

Jack Hinkley, President; Don Hubbard, Editor Per Christensen, Graphics; Lee DeZan, Distribution; Robin Harris Freedman, Membership; Alan Rogerson, Cover Printing

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SEND TO S.I.B.A.A., P.O. BOX 550, CORONADO, CA 92118



KENMIN-SHI SEN by Mr. Juzo Okada, President of the Japanese Ships-in-Bottles Association



In November we learned of the death of our great, good friend in Sheffield, England, Jack Needham. Jack was President of the European Association of Ships-in-Bottles and author of MODELLING SHIPS IN BOTTLES, a "must" book for every builder's library. His new book was completed just prior to his death and finally published in February of this year. Elsewhere in this issue you will find out how copies may be obtained from John Burden, in England. Jack was an active participant in ship-in-bottle shows throughout the world, and it was at the First Ship-In-Bottle International in San Diego in 1982 that I initially saw his work. But it was through his extensive correspondence and his books that most of us came to know and admire him. Although he has gone from us his fine models and the work he authored will keep his name alive. We dedicate this issue of THE BOTTLE SHIPWRIGHT to his

John Burden, of Wiltshire, England has been selected to become the new President of the European Association of Ships-In-Bottles to succeed Jack. John has been an active builder and collector of bottled models for many years, and has been a member of the European Association since its founding. John and I have often written to each other, and we have just completed the exchange of models for our respective collections, so it is with great pleasure and a sense of personal friendship that I send him the best wishes of our Association as he assumes command. For those of you who do not already know it, membership in the European Association is open to anyone with an interest in bottled ships. To enroll an International Money Order (or cash) in the amount of \$10.00 (US) should be sent to AUBREY DUNNING, Editor, THE BOTTLESHIP, Gaasterland 14, 3524 CA UTRECHT, HOLLAND.

For me it has been a great year. I have been in touch with many of our members by mail and have had the happy occasion to personally meet our Membership Secretary, Robin Freedman and her husband, now that they have moved to Pennsylvania. I have seen Con Hubbard and Alan Rogerson, our Bottle Shipwright staff, get out a better and more informative publication. I have been pleased to see Jim Davison take on the Association's embroidered patch project and bring it to fruition (I proudly wear one on my jacket pocket for all to see and admire.) And I am delighted by the way members are sending in suggestions and, yes, criticism so that we can make the Association a better one. Best of all, it is heart-warming to see the way member enthusiasm has built and strengthened the common bond between us. It is that kind of response which keeps our Association strong and growing. My best wishes to each of you for a happy and productive 1985.

JACK HINKLEY

[Volume 3, Number 2] FROM THE PRESIDENT by Jack Hinkley..... BUILDING THE BANKS SCHOONER, "ELSIE" by Bob Emory......

BUILDING A BASE TO ANCHOR YOUR MODEL IN THE BOTTLE by Guy Demarco......4 A FEW HANDY TOOLS FOR CREATING THE BOTTLED "SEA" by Ted Scafidi......5 SQUARE ROOTS TO THE RESCUE by Randy Martindale.....8 THE "IF YOU THINK YOU'VE SEEN EVERYTHING" DEPARTMENT......8 SOURCES FOR SMALL PLAN LISTINGS by George Pinter..... OBTAINING THE NEW JACK NEEDHAM BOOK..... THE CARTOONS submitted by John Rolston.....11 SOME HINTS ON BUILDING A CHESAPEAKE SKIPJACK by George Pinter......12 FROM AND ABOUT THE MEMBERS......14 EDITOR'S NOTES: LOOKING FOR VOLUNTEERS......16 SAILOR SAM'S SECRET (foldout from Dick Seaward), MEMBER PHOTOS and

INDEX TO THIS ISSUE

BUILDING THE BANK'S SCHOONER, ELSIE

by Bob Emory

ELSIE is a Bank's schooner designed by Thomas F. McManus of Boston. This ship, McManus's most famous, was launched in 1910 and her dimensions were 106.5 feet long, 25 feet beam and 11.5 foot draft. I adapted the this design for a ship-in-a- bottle from Bjorn Landstrom's illustrated book. The Ship.

The ELSIE is a straight-forward modeling project. The hull is carved, painted and a white stripe of white thread glued on. Deck cards are cut from file folder material and glued in deck spaces. If desired, simulated frames of thin paper strips can be cut and applied to the inside of the rails. Railing insides can then be painted white. Rail caps, full hull and aft half, can be cut from file folder material, painted brown and glued to the hull. Rub rails, made from light colored beige thread, are soaked in glue and attached in their proper position. Deck houses and deck furniture are then installed. Masting and rigging are self-explanatory, however, there are several things to watch. Moving aft, the jib topsail, jib and forestay sails must permanently secured to the foremast by their stays. All other lines must run freely through the foremast rigging holes.

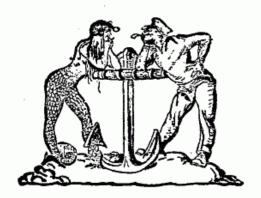
Sails for ELSIE were made from well washed, well worn ribbed edges of handkerchiefs. Sails are laid out to match the cloth run of the sails. Jibs are cut on the bias and glued to simulate sail cloth run. Sails are then lined with light beige thread and glued using white glue thinned with water. The sails were then lightly sprayed with a mixture of half alcohol and varnish.

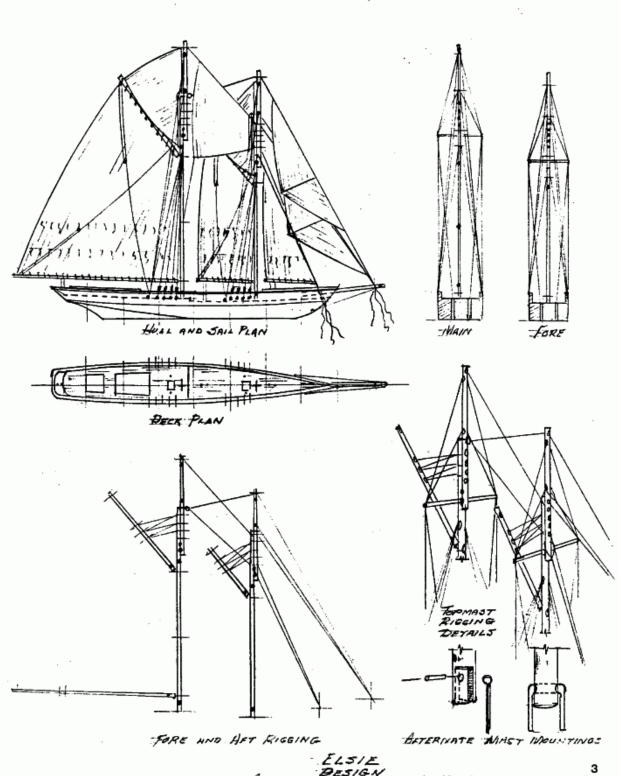
Finally, ELSIE was designed to be inserted in a 1.5 liter jug-type wine bottle. These bottle generally have long necks (5-6 inches, 100-125mm) so careful planning is needed in order to complete the project. So experiment, check, double-check and double-check again as you go along.

Color scheme for the model is: Hull- dark green, white strip, red boot, brown rails, light beige rub rails, inside of rails white. Mast and jib-boom brown, mid-sections of main and foremast white.

Elsie makes a nice looking and historic model, so give it a try and good luck.

Bob Emory, La Habra, California





ELSIE BESIGN ADRETED BY P. EMORY 1984

by Guy DeMarco

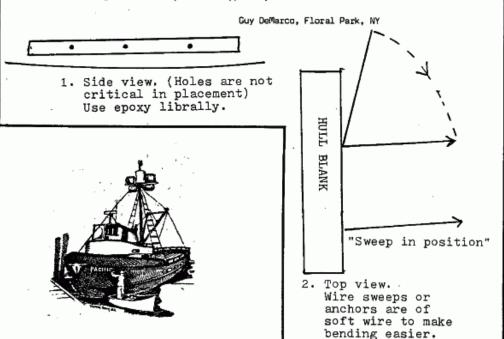
In the last issue we had an article by Robin Freedman telling us how to ship bottled models to Japan. It is too late now to address the Japan shipment, but it is still quite possible that your pride and joy will be shipped to some other far away place with a strange sounding name, so you must remember that even though your bottle is securely packed, you don't want what's inside to rattle around.

Even though I use clay "seas" almost exclusively, I find it is still worth the time to prepare a ship "bed". Those quick setting epoxies will adhere to glass, and to be doubly sure I use protruding wire sweeps to provide a fail-safe.

Start by making a lower hull blank to be used as the final resting place for your completed model. Drill horizontally through this blank in several places and insert soft metal wire (fig.1). Bend these sweeps back and insert the hull blank into the clean bottle. Using some epoxy, glue the hull blank down. I usually over-epoxy the blank. Being safe is better than being sorry! After drying, bend the sweeps outward (fig. 2). Now build up your sea bed covering the blank and the sweeps up to the level at which the ship will sit.

When bottling I glue the finished hull to the blank. This process allows me the freedom to pull the erecting cordage taut without pulling the boat out of the water. (Am I the only builder that this happens to?)

After all is finished I hide the glue line by building up the "sea" around the model, or in some cases the blank is countersunk below the waterline. My model is now firmly attached to the glass and ready to be shipped anywhere.

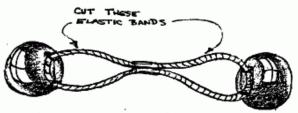


 A FEW HANDY TOOLS FOR CREATING THE BOTTLED "SEA" submitted by Ted Scafidi

The sketches show some of the tools I use in the preparation of the bottle and putty ocean. While I realize that many builders completely mix the color into their putty sea, I have always painted the inside of the bottle where the sea is to rest, put in the putty in its natural color, and then painted the putty surface. I use white for the waves rather than relying on the natural color of the putty since I have found that the latter dries rather yellow. Most of the techniques I use come from the book, SHIPS IN BOTTLES, by J. P. Lauder and R. H. Biggs, (Percival Mashall & Co, Ltd. 1954) with some slight variations.

Ted Scafidi, San Diego, California

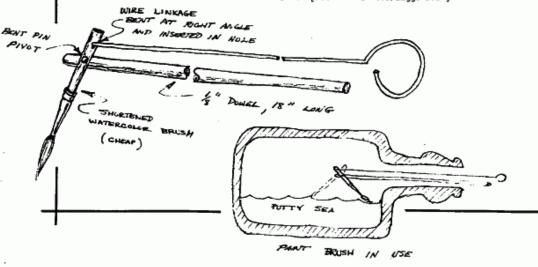
Tool for forming waves on the putty sea. It produces a "beaten metal" or "peened" surface.



HAIR BAND FOR PONY-TAILS, ETC.
STEAL ONE FROM YOUR SISTER OR DAUGHTER.

BEND COAT-HANGER AND INSERT THROUGH EXISTING HOLE IN PLASTIC BALL.

Variable Position Paint Brush [From the Lauder/Biggs Book]



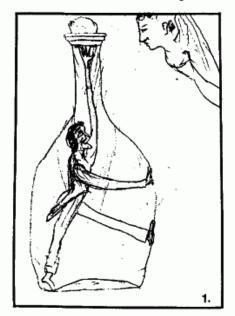
bу

Per Christensen

Ever since the bottle was invented it has appealed to the fantasy of man. Oriental legends tell about spirits who are conjured in bottles. And the motif of the figure in the

bottle (Illustration No. 1) was used by the famous Danish author, H. C. Anderson, to represent confinement when he wrote a picture book (1830-33) for a little friend, Otto. (Otto Zinck, Danish actor, 1824-1908). In all probability Anderson first came upon this theme while listening to his father reading from the book, A THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS, the stories told by Queen Scheherezade, the bride of a murderous Sultan, who tricks him into sparing her life by telling him an exciting new tale each night.

In earlier times the "foundation-stone" papers for many houses were sealed in bottles and hidden in the hollow wall during construction. Centuries later, when the houses were pulled down or rebuilt, the well preserved documents were rediscovered. Seamen in distress have written final farewells on pieces of paper which were sealed in bottles and thrown into the sea. Often many years passed before the bottle washed up on a foreign shore to tell the fate of the ship and writer. And for many



years pears and plums have been grown in bottles, then cut off when they have grown large and ripe. Alcoholic beverages are poured in over them to preserve them as they grew. Then, we know that the building of ships in bottles has been a lure to many people.

But bottles have been used for building things other than ships. In fact such "object" bottling was a widespread spare time occupation for about 200 years beginning about 1700, and in museums throughout the world you can find examples of this type of work. The craftsmanship seen inside some of these bottles speaks eloquently about their makers. Mostly the builders lived some form of isolated existence, just as the seamen did. Lighthouse keepers, farmers, lumbermen, members of religious orders, prisoners, inmates of asylums and hospitals, all were attracted to this most patient art form.

In a way there is a symbolism in the use of the wine or liquor bottle, and even the earlier non-prescription medicine bottles which often contained opium as well as alcohol. The contents of the bottle were used to relieve pain and loneliness, and to kill time, and the complex objects which were built to replace the liquid served the same functions.

The earliest bottle shipbuilders usually searched for bottles without scratches, bubbles or raised designs on them, and these were almost always wine or liquor bottles. Ship

bottles were layed on their side to allow the vessel to sit properly. The builders who put objects in bottles were not so selective and used whatever bottle was close at hand and available. And they used the bottles as they stood - upright!

What kinds of objects did these long ago builders put into their bottles? Simply answered, they bottled everything between heaven and earth for these builders were motivated by both religious and temporal influences. The temporal objects could be yarn reels, spinning wheels, looms, chairs, and other objects used in daily living; while the religious articles usually depicted alters, crosses and the crucifixion scene itself. In bottles where the crucifixion is shown the cross is mostly made of wood and supplied with realistic details such as handmade or commercially made pictures of Christ. In many of these bottles the instruments of the passion are seen as well: the cock, the sponge, the lance, the lantern, the sword, the hammer, the spikes, the thorny crown, the column, the scourge and the ladder.

In many of the bottles handwritten notes can be found. The maker of the bottle-work has "signed" his creation. Illustration No. 2 shows such a work. A small piece of paper inside shows that it was made in Malmo (Sweden), May 10, 1781, by Nils Christopher Holst.

Illustration No. 3, contains a yarn reel, and there is a handwritten note which says:

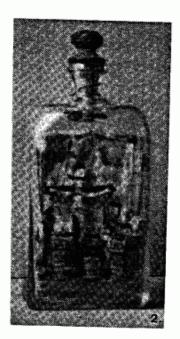
"A skillful woman is the house's pride and gives herself to her friend as a bride. Made for me on a journey to Raater Dam [Rotterdam, Holland] Ole 8lom of Laesoe [a small Danish island] March 11, 1840"

And in illustration No. 4 there is a note bound to the yarn reel which tells that the work was made by Las Peder Ansen [a Dane] on a Monday evening in 1848.

While less well known, the object in a bottle probably predated the bottled ship and very likely was an important link which led to its later development at sea.

PER CHRISTENSEN









Randy Martindale

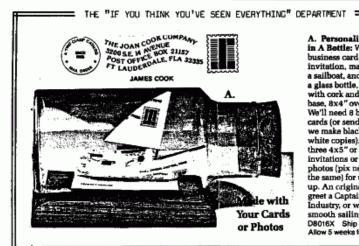
GAD, what is a square root? Thank goodness we don't need to know for building ships-in-bottles - or do we? I have been building bottled ships for several years, but every once in a while I need to place some object other than a ship inside the glass. It then became a matter of trial and error to find the largest size object that would pass through the neck without jamming. To overcome the frustration of several bad tries. I finally sat down to find a mathematical solution to determine the largest possible square or rectangle that would pass through a bottle neck of any given diameter. Here's how it works. First I measure the smallest INSIDE diameter of the bottle neck, remembering that the smallest diameter is NOT always at the opening. Then I take 1/2 of this to find the radius, for it is the radius figure that we must work with. To calculate the largest square that will pass through the bottleneck just plug your radius measurement into the following formula: $\sqrt{2}R^{\frac{2}{3}}$. The answer gives the length of the side of the largest square. Remember, to square the radius first, then multiply by 2, and finally take the square root. Don't let the idea of square root throw you. Most cheap pocket calculators can do the math for you, often giving you a special key with a square root symbol to push once you enter in your numbers.

As an example, assume a diameter of 25mm. Half of this is 12.5mm [radius] 12.5 squared = 156.25 X 2 = 312.5. The square root of 312.5 = 17.68mm

It's not much harder to find the largest rectangle. The rectangle has two different lengths to worry about. For our purposes the short side measurement can be no longer than R [the rad<u>ius</u> again.] The longest leg of a rectangle can then be calculated with this formula $\sqrt{3}R^2$. Again, remember to square the radius first, the multiply by three and then take the square root. As before 156.25 X 3 = 468.75, and the square root is 21.65mm.

These two formulas have worked well for me. I usually make my objects a hair smaller than what I calculate, just to be on the safe side. I have found that using a metric rule and measuring in metric is easier. That does away with the problem of converting to a decimal measurement the nearest 1/32nd or 1/64th found with a standard ruler.

Randy Martindale, Beaver, Utah

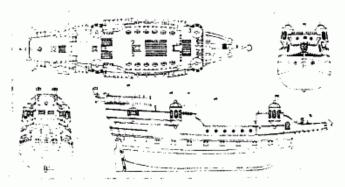


A. Personalized Ship in A Bottle: We take a business card, photo or invitation, make it into a sailboat, and put it in a glass bottle, complete with cork and wood ase, 8x4" overall. We'll need 8 business cards (or send one and we make black and white copies). Or send three 4x5" or larger invitations or three photos (pix need not be the same) for us to cut up. An criginal way to greet a Captain of Industry, or wish smooth sailing. D8016X Ship in A Bottle \$25 Allow 5 weeks for delivery

SOURCES FOR SMALL PLAN LISTINGS by George Pinter

Here are some additional sources that members can use to create or find plans for bottled ships. Some are out of print, but copies can often be found in libraries. Your librarian or local book store should be able to look in the large reference work, 800KS IN PRINT to see which of the below are still available from publishers.

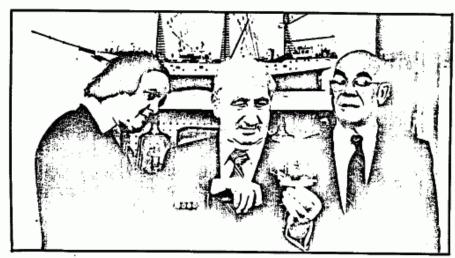
- 1. THE AMERICAN FISHING SCHOONER, 1825-1935 by Howard Chapelle. I think this is out of print now, but not too hard to find in good libraries. Although it is rather specialized it is an excellent reference book and has wonderful line drawings for plans.
- 2. THE SHIP and SAILING SHIPS, both by Bjorn Landstorm. THE SHIP was the earlier work. SAILING SHIPS is a later edition, revised and smaller.
- 3. SHIPS by Attilio Cucari and Enzo Angelucci, and SAILING SHIPS by Attilio Cucari. SHIPS can be obtained in a revised bound edition (1983) for about \$20.00. SAILING SHIPS is paper bound and currently out of print. I obtained a copy from the local library. It is a wonderful book with a lot of plans that can be used "as is" by ship bottlers.
- 4. THE LORE OF SHIPS, edited by B. Kihlberg. Out of print but available from Model Ship Builder Magazine (\$15.00). Contains a wealth of line drawings on many ship details. Write to the Ship Builder's Shop at P.O. Box 441, Menomonee Falls, WI 53051.
- 5. The late Alan Villiers wrote many excellent books about his life at sea. Most have good photos and drawings of the later deep water vessels that he was associated with (Tusitalia, Herzog Cecille, " p^n Line, etc.)
- 6. National Geographic Magazine has had some excellent articles on special events such as "The Bounty", "The Mayflower", etc. Look in the Geographic Index under boats, sailing, or ship's names to find the editions of interest.
- 7. THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION AND OTHER FAMOUS SHIPS by F. Alexander MaGoun. This book includes a Viking Ship, Santa Maria, Mayflower, Bluenose, Flying Cloud.
- 8. THE NAUTICAL RESEARCH JOURNAL published by the Nautical Research Guild, 6413 Dahlonega Road, Bethesda, Md. 20816. This has interesting articles of historical significance, and from time to time has plans of old and/or odd ship types which can be scaled down for bottles.



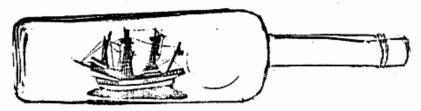
ARK ROYAL, one of the plans from SAILING SHIPS by Attilio Cucari.

One of our founding members, HUGH GORMAN [Deux Montagnes, Quebec, Canada] had the singular honor to be commissioned to build a bottled model of LA GRAND HERMINE, flagship of Jacques Cartier. Cartier was the first white man to arrive at the location of present day Quebec some 450 years ago. Hugh had to build the model to fit into an old rum bottle brought to Canada from a museum in France especially for the occasion. Despite delay in receiving the bottle and its unusual shape - a six inch neck, tapered on the inside - a recognizable replica of the ship was completed in time for the ceremonies which coincided with the Quebec arrival of the Tall Ships [see Bottle Shipwright 4-84 for a special insert about this event.] The model was introduced on television by the actor who portrayed Cartier during the celebration and then presented to the Canada Parks Museum where it was placed on permanent display in a specially constructed stand.

Hugh bottled the first of his many ships while at sea in the early 1920's, and he became a founding member of the original International Ships-In-Bottles Association [Bateau en Bouteilles] in Marseilles, France in 1978. He has also been a member of our American group since its inception in 1983. The Quebec authorities can congratulate themselves on selecting the right man for the job, and we congratulate Hugh on his fine achievement.



Hugh Gorman [center] showing his model to representatives of the Societe Saint-James International before placing it in the bottle.



LA GRANDE HERMINE in the two liter Martinique rum bottle.

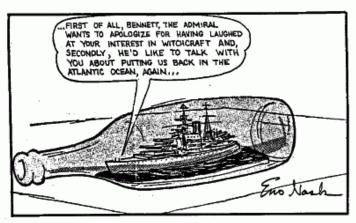
■ OBTAINING THE NEW JACK NEEDHAM BOOK ON SHIP BOTTLING

John Burden, the new President of the European Ships-In-Bottles Association has voluntarily agreed to help members of our Association obtain copies of Jack Needham's new book on ship bottling. The book was released by the publisher on 18 February. Members who would like copies are requested to contact John directly at his address: John Burden, 32 Astley Close, Pewsey, Wiltshire, SN9 58D, England. Please send EITHER Eleven Pounds Sterling in English monies OR \$14.00 in U.S. currency. If you send an International Money Order please send \$15.00 to cover bank charges in England (which are higher for converting money orders than for American dollars). Your order will be acknowledged by an air mail letter and the book will be sent by surface mail (takes up to one or two months to arrive). Every serious ship-in-bottle builder will want this new publication and we thank John for his generous offer to assist.

Don Hubbard



"Your ship's okay, Dad only the bottle busted."



George Pinter, Halifax, Massachusetts

I built my model of the Skipjack, Willie Bennett, using plans for a plank-on-frame model by Model Shipways. I borrowed the three sheet plans from a friend and scaled them down to bottle ship size. I particularly like the skipjack because it has a minimum of rigging but lots of deck details and "goodies" that are fun to make. I am passing on some of my experiences, which might be useful to some other members, and might also be a springboard to kick off other ideas on the subject.

For natural woods - companionway doors, mast, etc. I used designer art markers for staining. These markers can be obtained in various wood colors and are fast, neat to use and permanent.

My experiences with doweling have been so-so, and it seems that no matter how well done outside the bottle, the dowelled parts never seem to go right inside. I would suggest use of a slower drying adhesive (like Weldwood) that permits some maneuvering of parts before they finally set.

The iron railing stanchions were made by laying pieces of thin wire athwartships on masking tape and then cutting them all to size at one time. After these were inserted and glued in predrilled deck holes the wire rail was layed on top and glued in place. The caprail was made by paring thin strips of insulation from the sides of old telephone wires – about 20 gauge. This gives you half a caprail with a slight concave shape and flat on the back. Pairs of these are glued on either side of the stanchions. This leaves a small gap between the inner and outer rails caused by the diameter of the stanchions, but it is so slight that I do not concern myself with it. However, if you add a bit of clear nail polish where I have indicated with the arrows it becomes a solid rail when painted.

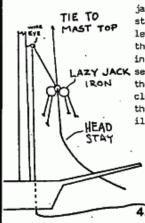


The rails are painted flat black and the caprails are buff colored. I made a lot of use of phone wire on the skipjack - iron rails, davits, dredges, anchor, etc.

The dredges themselves were soldered up using wire and the ends were covered up with fine brass screening. I bought my screening at a hobby shop where they sell it for grating over the cooling blowers on diesel locomotives. I would have preferred a finer mesh, but that was the best I could find.

I rigged the vessel with the usual hinged mast method. The mainsail is attached with threads to simulate mast hoops.





If you study Skipjack rigging you will notice that they use jackstays to help reef the sails. I attached the port and starboard stays to the main boom and then up to the masthead. I left these lines loose so there would be plenty of slack to allow the sail to curl around the mast for insertion. After the ship was in the bottle with the mast erected I pulled them up tight and AZY JACK secured them to the masthead with a drop of glue. The jackstays on the jib were made by running the stays through holes in the jib club. I had trouble making the lazy jack iron. It is so small that I made five before I was satisfied. But if you look at illustrations 4, 5 and 6 you will see how I formed and used it.

JACK IRM DETML FORM FROM SWEER



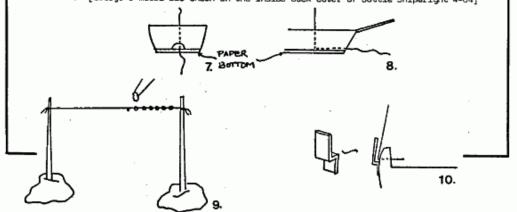
I use a double bottom on the bow area of the hull. I don't know if anyone else uses this technique, but I devised it in answer to a need. In lateen and lug sail rigging you must send control lines vertically through the deck. By cutting a small channel on the bottom and then gluing on a piece of bristol board the lines are protected from tangling and from becoming gummed up with glue when gluing the model to the sea. (illustrations 7 & 8)

The tiny chains for the head stays were made by tying a piece of thread between toothpicks anchored in modelling clay. Using a toothpick add dats of glue to the thread at intervals. (I use weldwood, but Elmers work too.) It may be necessary to repeat several times to build up the glue into little blobs. After thoroughly dry paint black or white and cut to sizes needed. (illustration 9) The shrouds were rigged in the regular manner, through the bulwarks. The "irons" were made of strips of aluminum (ex-toothpaste tube) cut, bent and glued to cover holes in bulwarks. (illustration 10)

The ship's pushboat was also formed from toothpaste tube material. The transom is bristol board. The rudder, deck and cockpit coaming is also bristol board. Rudder handle is a piece of straight pin, so is the prop shaft. Prop is cut from bristol board.

The deck of the ship is white and I ruled planking lines with a sharp pencil. It looks quite authentic to me and I think the white deck is a plus in appearance.

The Skipjack is a beautiful model when completed and in the bottle and I hope that many of you have an opportunity to build it in the near future. You will find your efforts well rewarded. [George's model was shown on the inside back cover of Bottle Shipwright 4-84]





What do you East Coast builders think about a little get-together later in the year? This is currently just a feeler, but there have been some thoughts about a gethering in central Pennsylvania. JACK HINKLEY, our President, is currently taking names of interested parties so that a firm date or dates can be arrived at. Send Jack a note if interested and he will put your name on the list (JACK HINKLEY, 403 Amherst Avenue, Coraopolis, PA 15108), Telephone: (412) 264 5830.

JIM DAVISON reports that sale of our embroidered patchs has been going extremely well. Out of 150 ordered only six were left (as of February 20th) and he has already sent in a reorder. If you have not yet purchased your patch(s) drop a line (and check for \$3.00 each) to Jim at 194 Wickham Avenue, Royal Oak, Mich 48073. We are now looking into the possibility of obtaining Decals.

CHRIS NAIR (Jabalpur, India) asks all of his friends to be patient with him. The time he has available to write letters is almost non-existent due to the recent events in his country. Since last March he has logged over 75,000 KM on the road for various assignments.

HARQLD WHITING (Plainfield, NJ), whose article on building trucks-in-bottles appeared in Bottle Shipwright 4-84, recently completed a series of 7 large newspaper delivery trucks for a local company. That order came while he was completing a commission for two post office jeeps, and was followed by orders for 2 school busses and a station wagon. He mentions that by the time he had completed half the delivery truck order he was about to take a hammer to the whole works. Too much repetition. Time flies when you're having fun!

GIL CHARBONNEAU (West Southport, Maine) and his wife, Mary, were featured in an article in the June '84 issue of DOWN EAST, the Magazine of Maine. Title of the article was, LIVING IN A LIGHTHOUSE. For those of you who do not already know, Gil and Mary live year-round in the extremely handsome Hendricks Head lighthouse on Southport Island. The lighthouse has been owned by Mary's family since 1935 and it has been her home from the time she was a year old. Gil is a builder of very fine bottled ships which command a great deal of attention at the Mariner's Museum store in Mystic, CT. His models have appeared in the first two international ship-in-bottle expositions (San Diego, 1982 and Osaka, Japan, 1983) and he is known to collectors for his large custom models in antique glass bottles.

PAUL WIEDNER (Casselbury, Florida) has completed a bottled model of the PARNELL T. WHITE, which is described in a book by Robert H. Burgess entitled, SEA, SAILS AND SHIPWRECKS. While the model was in the planning stage Paul contacted Mr. Burgess to tell him what he had in mind and was rewarded with a piece of the original planking in the mail a week or so later. This became the basis for the model's hull, a nice addition to to add to its sentimental and intrinsic value. The completed model will be on display at the second Japan International exhibition in Tokyo this March.

JOCHEN BINIKOWSKI runs a ships-in-bottles museum in Hamburg, West Germany, and he has produced a series of excellent ships-in-bottles postcards which he is seeking to distribute in the U.S. There are eight photos in the series, and the minimum order is 250 of each view for a total of 2000 pieces. Wholesale price is 0.18 Deutschmarks each (just a bit less than .06 cents), so the 2000 card package will run about \$70.00 plus freight. The cards retail for about \$.30 each in Germany. If any of you have retail facilities where these might be sold and would like to handle the line, please contact Jochen at Lokstedter Weg

68, D-2000 Hamburg 20 (Eppendorf) West Germany.

JOHN ROLSTON (Avon Lake, Ohio) tells me that a company called CENTURY MODELS, in Anaheim, California, is selling a ship in bottle kit which is not too bad. If you are interested your local hobby shop probably has the address or you can call them directly at telephone number (714) 821 8321.

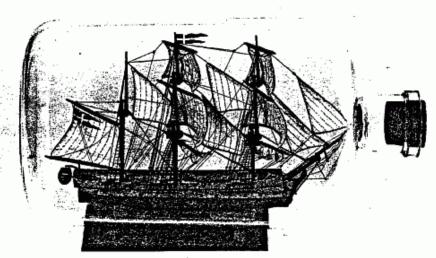
HELP WANTED-----

WILEY EDWARDS is trying to compile a library of ship-in-bottle books and asks members to let him know if they have any spare copies of related literature that they would like to sell. If so please write to Wiley at 1809 W. 6th St., Las Animas, CO 81054 and state title, condition and price. He has copies of Bill Lucas's book and the three by Per Christensen.

WILEY also suggests that members passing through Colorado Springs, Colorado, visit the National Woodcarvers Museum on Interstate Highway 25 just north of the city and ask to see "Uncle John's Bottles". No ships, but just about everything else including a man on a bike (both made of wood). Rotating the bottle cap makes the bike wheels and riders legs move. Price of admission is nominal.

BILL LINDAHL has asked if anyone knows a source for seamless bottles. DON HUBBARD is also interested (and I am sure that others are too), so if you know of any manufacturer or supplier of these please write to Bill $\{11862\ Turquoise\ St.,\ Garden\ Grove,\ CA\ 92645\}$ or to Don at the address in the next paragraph.

REPAIR WORK: I receive occasional queries from people who own old bottled ships which are in need of repair. It would be helpful to have a list of builders who do this type of work so that I could refer them to you. If you accept repair work please drop me a note and I will place your name on a list maintained for this purpose. DON HUBBARD, P.D. Box 550, Coronado, CA 92118.



Xerox copy of one of the color postcards produced by Jochen Binikowski
A Frigate by Victor Kobler, Basel, Switzerland

== EDITOR'S NOTES by DON HUBBARD =

FULLERION, CALIFORNIA: If you live near this location we are looking for volunteers. The Heritage House at the Fullerton Arboretum (California State University) is sponsoring its fourth Victorian Fair on Saturday, May 11 from noon to 4 P.M. They have invited us to put up a display and/or demonstration of ship-bottling as one of the events. There is no admission fee and they will provide either a 5 or 8 foot table and chairs for participants. Sales are authorized, and they ask a very low 10% commission to help support the event. If you are interested please contact Kathy Frazee at (714) 528 8900 and identify yourself as a ship bottler. I have already committed at least one of us to be there in order to beat their 1 March sign-up deadline, so you will find yourself welcome. Please let me know also. I can help you with some graphics and also information on our Association. My telephone number is (619) 435 3555, or a card to P.O. Box 550, Coronado, Ca 92116.

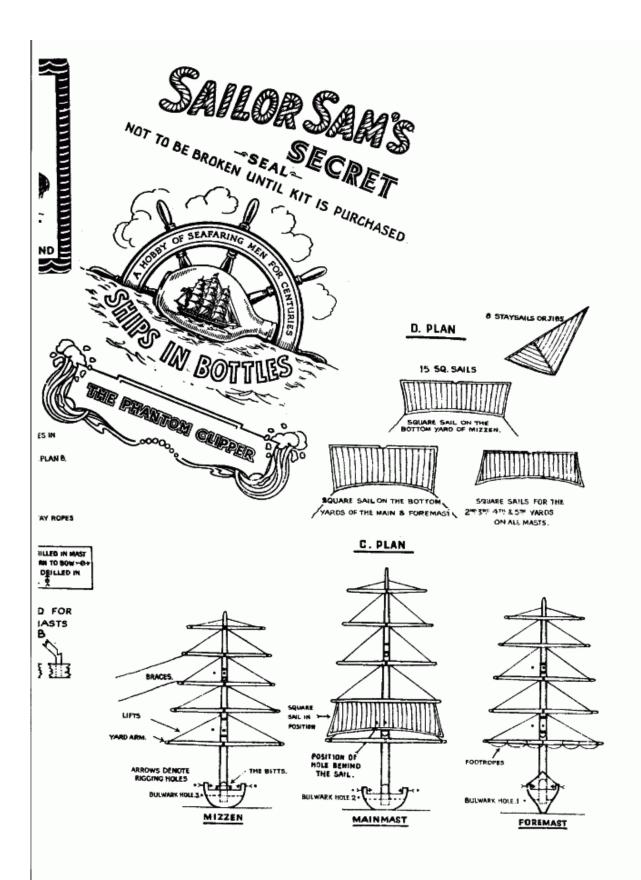
NEW.



MEMBERS:

Ed Batcho, 111 Millbrook Lane, Carriere, MS 39426 Frank Behrens, Lewetzauweg 31, 2000 Hamburg 61, WEST GERMANY Clyde L. Bradley, 213 W. Sheen, East Peoria, IL 61611 E. Jay Campbell, 134 8, North Bailey, Fort Worth, TX 76107 John C. Carbonell, Sr., R.R.1, Box 668-A, Morgan City, LA 70380 D. Spencer Deal, 3107-A Garnet Lane, Fullerton, CA 92631 Alex Farmer, 18-2669 Southvale Crescent, Ottawa, ONT, K184V2, CANADA Rick Harder, 1427 Columbia Drive, Glendale, CA 91205 Richard W. Hicks, 17025 Labrador St., Northridge, CA 91325 Wendell B. Logan, 3919 Fleetwood Orive, Amarillo, TX 79109 George Madore, 93 Westwood Drive, Nashua, NH 03062 Wendell W. Pfefferle, 1022 Searles Ave., Columbus, OH 43223 Alfred G. Provaucher, 203 Pine St., Lewiston, ME 04240 Jonny H. Reinert, Lutzowstrasse 84, 4690 Herne, WEST GERMANY Donald W. Sample, 107 W. Bayview Drive, Annapolis, MD 21403 George A. Schlosser, 16122 NE 15th, Bellevue, WA 98009 Larry Walter Styrzo, 2619 - 45th St. S., Gulfport, FL 33711 Burt Eddy Taylor, Jr., 280 Ridge Road, Grosse Pointe Farms, MI 48236 David H. Thompson, 2344 Redwood St., Prince George, BC, V2L 2N8, CANADA Norman L. Tierman, 6581 Serenity Circle, Hazelwood, MG 63042 William H. Weiser, 1141 S. Valencia St, Alhambra, CA 91801 Donald Wood Jr., 306 Spruce St., Channahon, IL 60410 Robert Allen Zwiebel, P.O. Box 40, Edmonds, WA 98020 ADORESS CHANGE

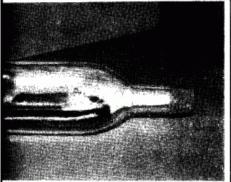
Gary Alves, 106 E. Richmond St., Dayton, WA 99328
Donald H. Budke, P.O. Box 24113, Cincinnati, OH 45224
Joseph J. Casazza, 1 Perry Drive, Essex Junction, VT 05452
Vidar Lund, Lutvannsveien 8, N-0676 Oslo 6, NORWAY
Richard Partos, 1431 Cedar Lane, Norfolk, VA 23508
Charles H. Rahn, 301 Westburg Drive, Lynchburg, VA 24502
Alan Rogerson, 95 Alford Crescent, #43, Scarborough, ONT, M18 3J2, CANADA



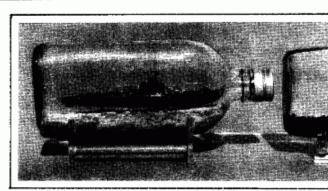


Artwork from box top, cover of instruction booklet and parts of plan sheet from an English kit purchased in Toronto over 25 years ago by member - Dick Seaward. Dick reports that he hasn't seen any of the kits since and he still hasn't built "The Phantom Clipper".

HULL PLAN.A. RIGGING HOLES SIX SETS OF 6 HOLES. CENTRE DECK HOLES 1 & 2. DOTS INDICATE HO 6.5.4.3.2.1. THE BOWSPRI 1.2.384.5 BOWSPRIT ARROW DENOTE HOLES THROUGH SHIP FROM 5 THE SMALL DOT HOLE MASTS ACROSS SH MAST HOLES HULL PLAN B. WHEEL BOX. METHOD US DROPPING Chin MAINMAST FOREMAST DECKHOUSE MIZZEN STERN HOLE :

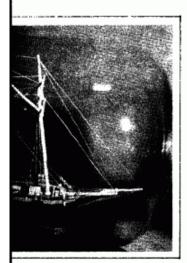




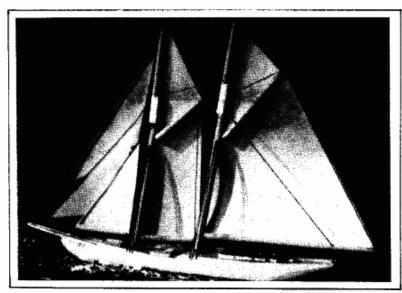


Two models by Parker Leney, (Port Dover, Ontario, Canada)

Left: Submarine – built about 1975 from magazine plans. Right: Parker's first ship-in-a-bottle, scratch built in 1942 while serving in the Royal Canadian Navy.

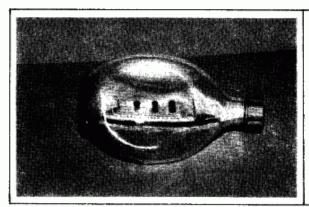


ALERT by Otto Palmen ermany).

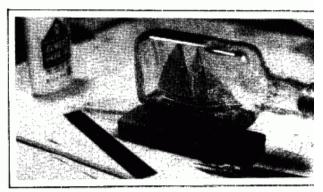


Gloucester Fishing Schooner by Al Daly, (Pennsauken, NJ).

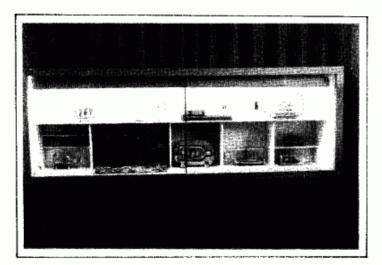
Models by Thomas Lemon (Canton, MI) Left: The Cunard Line's QUEEN MARY. Middle:The Ford Motor Company ore carrier, ERNEST R. BREECH. Right: A pair of models designed so that there is only one line to pull once the vessel is in the bottle.



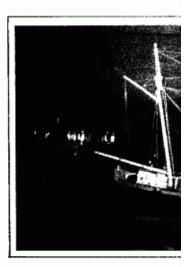




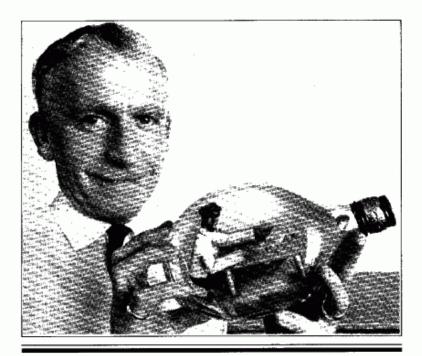
The McManus Indian Header, QUANNAPOWATT, in 1/2 pint bottle by Alex Bellinger (Teuksbury, MA



Portable display stand for bottled ships by Randy Martindale, (Beaver, Utah).



The U.S. Revenue Cut (Bamberg, Wes



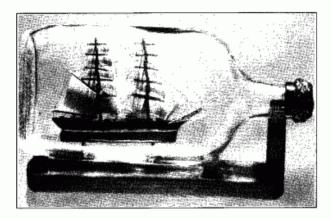
Jack Needham

Jack Needham has been making ships in bottles for over 40 years. He is the author of the book "Modelling Ships in Bottles" which I understand has been published recently in an expanded, revised edition.

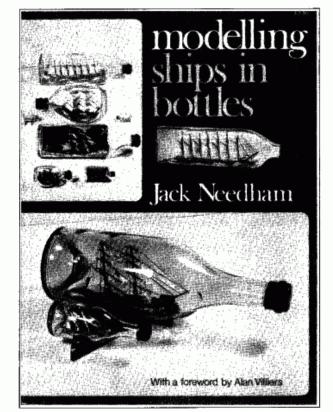
A retired printer, Jack also served in the Royal Navy from 1940 - 1946. He is well known to model ship bottlers throughout the world and is recognized as one of the top experts in our craft. Jack has demonstrated his expertise at many trade shows in England. He has been written up in many newspaper articles and he corresponds with fellow model ship bottlers throughout the world.

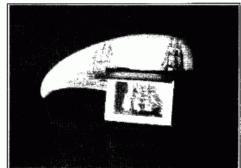
Capt. Alan Villiers wrote in the forward of Jack's book "Mr. Jack Needham's book on the subject of making small ship models to fit into bottles, and getting them in and tautly rigged, is the most comprehensive, thorough and clear exposition of that skill which I have seen ... it is a first-rate job." I need say no more!

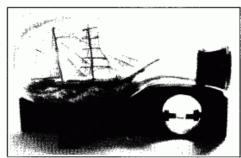






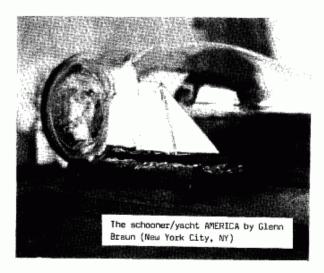






Clockwise from upper left: A full-bulled model of brig "Marie Sophie", a tiny schooner in a flashlight bulb, a brigantine inside a miniature book, which measures 2" x 1½" x ½", another brigantine in a flash with miniature version inside a fuse and finally, the cover of Jack's book.



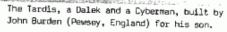


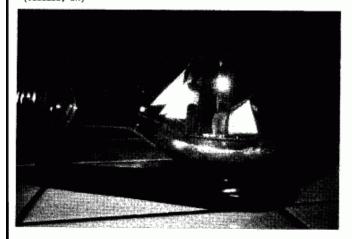
Mr. T. Kabayama demonstrating his technique to a small gathering

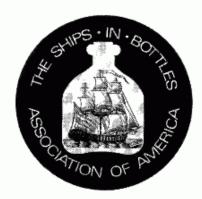
of the Japanese Ship-Bottlers Association.



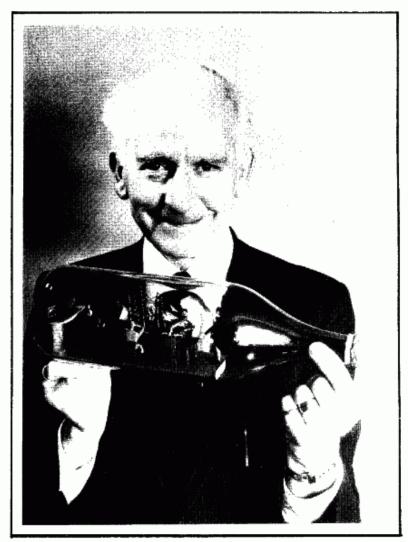
U.S. Brig-of-War, LEXINGTON, 1775 in 300 Watt bulb by James T. Scofield (Vasalla, CA)







IN MEMORIUM



JACK NEEDHAM, 1916 - 1984 First President, European Association Of Ships-In-Bottles

Jack Needham was a giant in the business of building bottled ships. Many of you owe your knowledge of this art to his fine book, MODELLING SHIPS-IN-BOTTLES, and his steady outpouring of letters - about 500 a year - to builders worldwide was nothing short of miraculous. So it is with great sadness that we received word of his sudden and unexpected passing November 8th, 1984. Jack was a printer by trade with some fifty years spent in the business. He served for 6 years in the Royal Navy during World War II, seeing duty along the convoy routes in the North Atlantic and later in several actions in the Indian Ocean. He leaves behind his wife Audrey, a merried daughter, two grandchildren, and a worldwide following of good friends. If desired, donations can be sent to the Royal National Lifeboat Institute, c/o G. & M. Lunt, Camping Lane, Sheffield 8, England.